THE THEFT OF THE GOLDEN PLEECE A Brame with the Spanish Prince, Don Carles, for the Principal Actor.

MILAN, July 14.—This affair of the Golden Fleece is clearly destined to take its place among the causes offebres of the nineteenth century. After so much tracedy, a comic inter-

iude is welcome.

The chief actor is Don Carlos of Bourbon. Duke of Madrid, nephew of the Comte do Chambord and descendant of Saint Louis and of Louis XIV., who in the civil war which he waged against the Spanish people to recon-quer his throne, reestablished in marching the Holy Inquisition, burned villages, and embarded cities. He is the man also who launched into his camp one day a proclamation menacing every soldier who should be heard to utter an oath with having his tongue bored with a red-hot iron by way of teaching him more respect for the Delty on whose favor and aid this prince counted in his effort to subdue

his rebellious people. His adversary in this litigation is Gon. Boot. an ex-aide-de-camp, intimate counsellor and companion in arms. Born in the south of France but brought up in Spain, Charles Boot in early youth entered the army. In 1869 he was captain of infantry, and was sent to Cuba. A good and daring soldier. he showed intelligence and courage, and rose pertain debts contracted in not the most honor able way cost him a suspension from his grade in 1873. He became a chief of military police, and in this position showed an extraordinary ntempt for human rights and human life. At Lona he shot thirteen prisoners without trial. Supreme Council of War, he was turned out of e army for good and all, the reasons assigned being disastrous to his reputation. During the Carlist war he was sentenced en contumiciam to ten years' imprisonment in the galleys for having ordered the arrest of young girls and then left them at the mercy of the brutal soldiers of the legitimacy.

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"One of the decorations in diamonds of the Golden Fleece left by the late Duke of Modena was sent to Carlos de Bourbon as a family souvenir at Vienna, Nov. 19.1877. The Prince confided it to his faithful valet de chambre, Laurent Arbuio, who placed it in a leathern purse provided with a lock and key, which he constantly carried with him in all the journeys he made with the Prince. One day, Dec. 13, at Milan, toward the end of a supper. Don Carlos wanted to show the jewel to Baron Galvani. The purse was found empty, to the great astonishment of Laurent. Don Carlos lost no time in reporting the theft to the police. He had no very definite suspicions. Then the Prince returned to Turin, taking with him his secretary and friend, Bock, whose actions began to strike him as queer. Bost suddenly expressed a desire to go to Bayonne to visit his family, and the Prince felt his suspicions increasing. He at once procured the services of a private detective, who was not long in discovering that the mother-in-law and wife of Gen. Bost had sold at Bayonne forty-five diamonds forming part of the decoration of the Golden Fleece. Don Carlos immediately communicated this fact to the Royal Procurator at Milan.

"The affair became public, and Bost, while restoring to the Prince the diamonds that had not been sold, proclaimed loudly that he was the victim of an odious plot; that the Prince himself had directed him to sell these practous stones secretly in order to secure ready money, of which he was then in pressing need 'but that, as the sale of this precious family souvenir, which asi the sale of this precious family souvenir, which asi the sale of the special that, as the sale of the special party, he had invented this sham theft, planned with Bost himself. The sale becoming noised abroad, the Prince, according to Bost, lost his head, and determined to accuse a faithful servant rather than to avow the truth.

the presention is not abandoned the defence will be ble. (Murch &) will give a lesson to the wretches. (March 9.) Then, seeing that these menaces produced effect, Bodt took a softer tone:

"Set out for Paria. See the King and the Queen alone, this scandal be stopped; let them arrest the proceedings attained my time, and all can be arranged between Romine the King of my modest services. Appeal to the hearts; nuthing will be lost, I swear it.

Purthermore, the first restitution of the diamonds remaining unsold took place without Boöt's exacting from the Prince any declaration that would shield him. Donna Marquerite called Betamero's attention to the fact that a number of valuable diamonds were still missing. Boöt replied (March 25):

"I desire to shon scandal. If I am persecuted I shall not be able to shun it. "Here we detect the old ring of menace. But soon he weakened again: "Let me know the solution by telegraph; you ought to understand my impatience."
"Rotamero telegraphed back:

"I see the solution in a letter which you must write, im-toring mercy and offering to surrender the large dis-nount. No menuces! Your masters are ready for every-sing. It is a necessity; do it. There is no other way of eape.
"Boot finally answered:

"In fulfilment of this promise, on March 24 he wrote to Don Carlos and Donna Marguerite a very humble letter in which he had nothing more to say about his innocence, but supplicated in the name of his family:

"I pray your Majesty to forget me: I pray your Majesty to do this not as a favor to me, but for the sake or my wile, of my mother, and of my children.

They your Majesty to forget me; I pray your Majesty to de this not as a faver to me, but for the aske of my wile, of my mother, and of my children.

"However, the most valuable diamonds were not easily restored. Boët had piedged thom for a sum of 18,000 francs, and he had only 5,000 francs left. He requested, through the Marquis d'Alex, that Don Carlos and Donna Marquerite would far aish the 18,000 francs needed. The Marquis himself finally advanced this sum. He repented of doing so, and indignantly accused Gen. Boët. I introduced him at Toulouse to all my friends, said the Marquis; Tgave dinners in his honor. I did not say a word to my wife about the 13,000 francs. She would have called me a fool and with reason, since I shall never see them again."

"The affair at last ended in a manner not too agreeable to Boët. Don Carlos agreed to stop the legal proceedings, already begun by the Milan Procurator, by signing a dimande endexistement on condition that Boët should be stripped of his rank and titles and should hand over all the political documents in his possession. Boët familing to sorrender these papers, Don Carlos left justice to take its course.

"It is affirmed now that the Boët family were in dire extremity at the moment of the theft. He has acknowledged that he had no income and no fixed salary; from time to time he received sums of money from Don Carlos, but he says they were inadequate to defray his expenses and those of his family. The result was that the family at times suffered great privations. In vain Boët sought loans from those of his friends who in other days land generously come to his aid. Their purses were shut to him. Yet we find Boët sonding to his wife, Dec. 10, 1877, the very date of the arrival of the Prince in Millan, a telegram in these wores:

"I shall embrace you before the sead of the month. All will be arranged.

"I shall embrace you before the end of the month. All will be arranged. "Boët asserts that this telegram referred to his wife's debta, which he hoped to pay off in full. Pay with what? He does not say, but the debts were to be paid with the money obtained by the sale of the stoien diamonds.

"To sum up: It being shown that the Prince Carlos de Bourbon has been the victim of a theft and that Charles Boët is the perpetrator of this theft, and that it was committed by means of a false key; the Procurator-General accuses Charles Boët, aged 35 years, born at Bayonne, Spanish citizen, of having committed a qualified theft (see qualified), in stealing at Venice or Misan, by the aid of a false key, the docoration is diamonds of the Golden Fiesce, of a value of 50,000 france, to the injury of the Frince Carlos de Bourbon."

Thus run the more important passages of the set of accusation, which the Chancellor of the Court of Assizes read on the first day of the

crowded that the authorities, fearing a calamity, caused it to be partially cleared. The reserved soats had been taken by storm in spite of the requirement of cards of admission. In the audience were many ludies and a great many Italian and Spanish notables, as well as some French Legitimists. The Comte de Chambord was represented by M. de San Valentino. All

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SAN FIRMOREGO, July 9.—I havo just returned from a trip among the famous big-trees are eight to sines separate grows in the Stare are eight to sines separate grows in the Stare and these are found on the western slope of the Storm. The altitude is from 5,000 to 5,000 feet advect the soa, and they are always associated its soft, light, cleatic, straight grained, and looks like codar. The bark is decopy corrugated longitudinally, and as spongy as to be supported to the company and the second of the lower branches of the second of the lower branches which have flowered triangular in shape, and lying close down to the storm. The cone are much larger than a hone seaw with clear of the second of the lower branches of much smaller conifers are larger than pineapples. The seeds are short and thin as poper. It is said that it takes 60,000 of them to weight a con the south and north forks of the Tule River, have as yet been but dittle explored; but they are known to contain many trees scattered over a belt origin or the miles in length by four or five in some larger with the length of the state, there being thousands of trees southered over a belt origin or the miles in length by four or five in some larger with the second state the second state the second state of the most extensive in the state, there being thousands of trees southered over a belt origin or ten miles in length by four or five in some larger with the second state of the most extensive in the state, there being thousands of trees southered over a belt origin or the miles in length by four or five in some larger with the second state of the second state of the most extensive in the state, there being thousands of trees southered over a belt origin or the miles in length by four or five in different second states. The second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second s

the interior of which 25 persons can be seated comfortably—yet only a brief mention of two or three of the most prominent can herewith be a prostrated, hollower interior of the Forest. He are the control of the most prominent can herewith be a prostrated, hollower interior of the Forest. He forest the count of the current length to where any sign of top could be found in \$25 feet, and the extreme length to where any sign of top could be found in \$25 feet, and the extreme length to where any sign of top could be found in \$25 feet, and the extreme length to where any sign of top could be found in \$25 feet, and the extreme length to where any sign of top could be found in \$25 feet, and the current of the length of the found in the countries of the countries of the found in the length of the found in the same with wedges, to throw the monster over. The stump has been smoothed off, and on the same is room for \$2 persons to dance four sets of cotilions at the same time. The found in the same sign one for \$2 persons to dance four sets of cotilions at the same time. The found in the same sign one for \$2 persons to dance four sets of cotilions at the same time. The found in the same sign of the same for the found in the same sign of the same fine. The found is the same fine, the same sign of the same fine, the same fine and the same fine. The same found is the same fine, the same sign of the same fine, the same fine and the same fine and

attreed the topmost branches of the pines and cedars, and, as they swayed to and fro in the air, the music was like that of Ossian. "pleasant, the music was like that of Ossian," pleasant, the music was like that of Ossian, "pleasant, the Falls of Miagna; there were cines rivalling the dome of the Capitol at Washington in grandeur; there were cadars to whese tops the monument of Bunker Hill would not have reached. There were trees which were in the full vigor of manhood before America liself was discovered; there were others which were yet old before Charlemagne was born; there were others still growing when the Saviour himself was on the earth. There were trees which had winessed the winds and storms of twenty centuries; there were others which would endure long after countiess generations of the future would be numbered with the past. There were trees crooked and short and massive; there were others straight and tail and slender. There were pines whose limbs were as evenly proportioned as those of the Apollo Belvedere; there were cedars whose beauty was not surpassed in their counterparts of Lebanon; there were firs whose graceful foliage was like the fabied looks of the gods of ancient story. It was a picture in nature which capity and the sense at once by its grandeur and extent; and, as we drove back to Clark's, through six miles of this forest luxurianes, with the darkness failing about us like a black curtain from the heavons, and the mighty eafons of the Sierra slaking away from our pathway like the openings to another world, then it was not power, but majesty; not beauty, but sublimity; not the natural, but the supernatural, which seemed above us and before us.

THE SUCCESSOR OF ST. PETER.

An Englishman's Account of Pope Lee XIII.

From the London Trist.

Leo XIII., the two hundred and fifty-seventh successor of St. Peter, is a pleasant combination of scholar and man of the world, one of the best specimens of a type which his nation has brought to greater perfection than any other.

He is good-natured, too, as the following anecdote will show. While Bishop of a diocess in the Roman States, he learnt that a certain parish priest was extremely remiss in his duties. In fact, this Italian parson loved sport, and went out shooting whenever he had the chance, Even on Sundays and holy days of obligation, there was occasionally no mass celebrated, because the priest was attending to hares and partridges instead of to the cure of souls. Monsignor Pecci, to whom complaint was made, resolved to go down next Sunday to the village of Tutti Brutti and see things for himself. Sure enough, the church was closed, and the sheep shrugged their shoulders when asked where was their shepherd. Next day the latter received a summons to the Episcopal Palace. He came and was beginning to stammer out excuses, when the Blehop cut him short, saying: 'I merely wanted to ask a favor of you, namely that if you want to go out shooting any Sunday, you will give me notice in good time, that I may celebrate your mass for you. You will stay to breakfast, I hope?' The Curé never transgressed again.

Josebim Pecci has always found it difficult.

will give me notice in good time, that I may celebrate your mass for you. You will stay to breakfast, I hope?" The Curé never transgressed again.

Josebim Pecci has always found it difficult, as well as imprudent, to scold or to refuse outright. Even as Pope he rarely says "No." It his friends and advisers urge him to pen an encyclical on the rights of Henry V. or the iniquities of Bismarck, he begins by according them a cheerful "Yos," then gradually suggests prescutions, and ends by admitting that he means to do nothing. What is more, he generally manages to convince his supple Italian auditory.

He can, when once he nerves himself to an act of strength, be as bold as the boldest. Thus, on his accession to the Papai throne, he began resolutely to cut down sinecures. Noble Guards and others grew furious, and one very noble awashbuckler gave the Pope a bit of his mind. Now, his Holiness happens to be a capital fencer, and loves no recreation better than that of wielding a foil. So without losing his temper he invited Prince C— to settle the quarrel between them by a friendly assault of arms. The Prince looked as if he doubted his own senses: while the Pope guistly observed that he proposed it should be a bout at six points. His Holiness then produced the weapons, with a couple of masks and leather jackets, arrayed himself in warlike panoply, and stood on the defensive. The Prince followed suff; the swords crossed; and the Pontiff buttoned his adversary six times running.

As a man skilled in athletic exercises, the Pope is necessarily abstenious; though he does not confine himself, as Piux IX, once did, to three platefuls of Revalenta Arabica per diem. He likes champagne, taking generally a glass at dinner, but no more. If he has a carnal weakness, it is for sweets and pastry.

His Holiness appears to be not above granting an indulgence to himself on occasion. At a recent reception in the Pontifical apartments of the Vatican, among the crowd of curious worshippers a young Sootth lady strated his special notice.

The Pope, it may be mentioned, is a member of the Confraternity of the "Holy Blood" of Bruges. The relic in question—the Blood of our Lord—is contained in a phial of crystal and gold, deposited in the chapel of that name, in the old Spanish-Fiemish city. His Holiness was once asked whether he seriously believed in the genuineness of the rollo. He frankly replied that he had not studied the question. "But." he added. "I have in this crueiffx a relic asserted to be a portion of the True Cross. What I do know is that, according to all laws of evidence, it can be traced back to the possession of a Pope of the seventh century. I think, after proving thus much, we may fairly leave the burden of demonstrating its unauthenticity to skentics. The Popes of the seventh century were shrewd enough."

His Holiness had always a paternal eye on Belgium, for it is generally thought that he made his first decision "hit" as Nuncio at Brussels. There his chief occupation consisted in curbing the enthusianm of the native prolates in Flanders and Brabant, touching whose indiscretion he was heard to repeat a famous saying of Taleyrand's about the unwisdom of excessive zeal. Monsignor Peed, indeed, adorned the phrase with a slightly uncerical adjective. When he became Pope the Belgian Bishops were giving more trouble than ever. A heretic having misconducted himself in the cathedral of Tournay, the Bishop must needs proceed barefoot on asolemn pilgrimage of purification. Leo remonstrated with Monsignor Bumoni, and, finding him still more obstructive after the lecture than before, surprised that well-meaning prelate by summarily suspending him from the exercise of his functions. Some Catholics shook their heads, but the majority being as became them, devoted adherents to the Holy See, concurred in regretting that Monsignor Dumont should have gone mad. No deubt the Bishop was weak of intellect.

Leo XIII. is agreated the measure of the Resing Sun, When he heard that Rubagas had been elected President of the Church. That eldest sone that

Non a Plo.

Kon a Clamente.

Ha un Leone,
Benza dente.

To have the character of being strong and yet merciful is to say the least of it, a telerably good one. If he had had any salient defect, the world would certainly have been told of it.

Long Island Snakes.

Fred Baker of Farmingdale, Long Island, was walking over Cedar Hill, a day or two ago, when he encountered a snake of the adder species, which he succeeded in killing. It was only about two feet long, but very thick. Upon opening it the stomach was found to contain ninety perfectly formed young anakes. A rathesnake was killed on W. K. Vanderbitt's place at Isip, on Wednesday, by Engone E. Smith, with a horse white, The smake was gir was code.